NOS. AND LOCATION

HOSPITALS IN NASHVILLE.

- No. 1-Old Gan Factory, Cherry street, on the Hill. " 2-University Building, Market street, on the
- " 2-Endey's Building, S.E corner Public Square.

 4-Haward High School, College street, on the
- Hitt, 5-Ggn Factory, upper end Front street.

or or

- 6-College street, near Broad
- " 7-College street, between Church and Broad. * 8 -- Masonie Hall, Church street, near Summer.
- " 9-Carriage Factory, Market atreat, below the
- " 10-Medical College, College street, on the Hill. " 11-" Past House "-On the University Pike.
- " 12-Broadway Hotel, Broad street, corner Cherry. " 13-Hume High School, Spruce street, cor. Broad.
- " 14-Fema'e School, Church street, lear Chatta-
- nooga Depot.

 15—Hynes' fligh School, Line street, corner Sum
- " 16 Gordon Block, corner Broad street and River Landing. "17-OFFICERS' HOSPITAL-Planters' Hotel, Sum
- mer street, corner Deaderick. " 18-Corner Church and College streets.
- " 19-Morris & Stratton's Building, No. 14 Market

B. B. CONNOR & BRO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 5 COLLEGE STREET

New Stock just received and for sale

200 Bbis. Salt, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

100 boxes SALT, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

50 Colle BOPE, for saits by CONNOR & BRO. 40 bbls. Cost OLL, for sale by GONNOR & BRO.

10 half bbla. Coul OfL, for sale by CONNUR & BRO.

150 dozen BROOMS, for mile by CONNOR & SEO.

50 boxes SDAP, for sale by CONNOS & BRO 50 buxes STARCH, for sale by CONNOR 4 BRO.

12 chusa TEA, for sale by CONNOR & BRO

12 half cheets TKA, for sale by CONNOR & BRO

12 cadjes ThA, for sale by CONNER & BRO

1 () box a Yeast POWDERS, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

20 ap 8 CONNOR & DEG.

100 ap 8 CONNOR & THE

25 began Stay GANDLES, for sale by CONNOR & BRO

25 hozes COVID , for eale by CO LNOR A CO.

14 sps VINISTAN, fresh by CONNOR A 1000. 10 and connon a sho

24 Mile MACHIERLE, for take by DONNOR & BEO. 5 kits HERRING, for sale by CONNOR & SEO.

CONNOR & BRO.

2 kita SHAD, for sale by

19 bbls. TROUT, for gate by CONNOR & BRO. 10 bbis. MACKEREL, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

4 hhis. WHER, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 16 boxes dried HERING, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 16 boxes Dreed Scaled, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

80 Kegs NATLS, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

50 bbis Crushed Sugar, for sale by CONNOR & SRO. 125 bugs MRAL, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

500 bbis FLOUR, for sale by CONNOR & BRO

20 cares HAMS, for sale by tonno & BRO. 20 casks SIDES, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 200 ap 8 CONNOR a BRO.

20 hozze fresh Gard is SKED, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

S bhis imion SETS, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 10 theress Carlyannon HAMS, with a large lot of all norts of Goods, which we will close our low, at our old stand, No. 5 Collegastroot.

I. 7. 0. F.

Jonn F. Hrnn, Grand Secretary, should be a . - see at Nashuille, Tenn. *Tennessee Lodge, No. 1—Moots every Tuneday Even-ing at their Hall, on the corner of Union and Sum-mir streets. Who offices for the present term, are: 0, H. Lestener, N.G.; J. E. Mills, V.G.; J. L. Weskley, Scorotary; L. K. Spain, Treasurer.

Trabus Lodge, No. 10-Moote at the same place very Monday Evening. The officers are: i. A. ampbell, N. G., Henry Apple, V. G., J. L. Park, scretary; B. F. Brown, Trassurer.

Builey Lodge, No. 90.-Moets at their Hall, on South heavy street, every Friday Svening. The others are: O. C. Covert, N.G.: Frank Harman, V.G.; James Wyatt, Secretary; W. M. Mailery, Transurer

duewa Lodge, No. 105, (German) - Meets at the Hall, curum of Union and Summer streets, every Thursday Evening. The officers are: Charles Kish, N.S.; P. Friedma, V.G.; —— Hitterlinh, Secretary; Goo, Soffato, Tecasirer.

Mittally Enganperson, No. 1 - Moste at the above Hales at the first and third Westersdays of on the neath the address are J. E. Mills, C.P.; T. H. Mahrada, H.P. H. Futher, M.W.; Pater Harris, Jr., J.W.; John F. Serile . B. R. Outter, Trenducet.

The Branch Communicate, No. 4-Water at the new Hart on the servous and fourth Westerday the affects are Jas T left. Heavy Assoc, N.V. L. Moker, N.W. E. Fried H. J. W. Garier Explore, Northwest J. N. Water

The Degree of Doughters of Robekah - Mosts the Eraforenous of each month, at I o'clock.

DIRECTORY.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

JOHN BUCH SMIXH, Magor WILLIAM BANE, Recorder JOHN CHUMBLEY, Marshal.

Depuis Marshals-W. II. Wilkinson, A. C. Tucker (Revis of the Market - Iron Chembley, exogleso, first; soob Prench, second; and Thom McCarry, third. Tun Ammor-William Driver, Herenne Collector -- A. B. Shankiand

Water Tax Collector - . R. Barrett Transurer-It. Beary. Wharf Master-Thomas Leake. Superintendent of the Workhouse-1, Q Dodd. evintendent of the Water Warks-Wm. Stewart. Chief of the Fire Department-John M. Scabory Sexton of the Cometery-T. H. McBrido. Street Overseer-J. L. Stewart. Oly Allorsey-E. F. Mulley .

CITY COUNCIL. Board of Alderman M. M. Brien, President; John Carper, Jos. J. Rabb, Ed Molloy, H. G. Rovel, W. & Chestlam, M. G. L. Clathorne, and J. C. Smith. Turner, William sedects, G. M. Soath atc. Abraham Myers, Alex. Mclaniel, L. B. Hough, Charles Sayers, J. B. Knowies, W. A. McClelland, T. J. Yarbrough, Wm. Priver, Wm. Stewart, Thos. Cready, Wm. Haily

STANDING COMMITTRES OF THE CITY COUNCIL. Finance-Knowles, Scovel and Brica. Water Works-Auderson, Smith and Clathorne Streets-Huff, Turner, Myers, Malloy, Cheatham Yarbrough, steady and Raily. Wharf-Turner, Carper and McCicliand. schools-Cheatham, Mulioy and Knowles. Fire Department-Myers, Stewart and McClelland Gas-Driver, Cready and Myers. Cemetery-Emith, Sanborn and Stewart. Market House-Yarbrough, Roberts and Carper. Slaver-Mudoy, McDaniel and Stewart Police-Cheatlam, Brien and Sayers. Springs-Cready, Cathorne and Myers.

Workhouse-Sayers, Robb and McDaniel. Improvements and Expenditures-McCleband, Brie and Sanborn. Public Property-Stobb, Stewart and Driver. Pest House-Carper, Southgate and Hasley. was The Board of Addresses meets the Eurostays next preceding the second and fourth Thorsdays in each mouth, and the Common Connect the according fourth Thorsdays in each meath.

NIGHT POLICE

Captain-John Baugh. First Lieutenant-Andrew loyce. Second Lieutenant John H. Davis Policemen-Win, Jackson, John Cavender, Nich Da re, Jose Philipe, Wm. Baker, John Cetarell, William 5.840. John Engles, J. W. Weght, John Physict, papert Scott, W. C. Francis, Bayld Yates, Char. Hu itt and W. Danley. g

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Sherif -James M Hinton Deputies - Thomas Hell Kegister-Phinous Garrett Truscos-W. Japper Taylor Coroner-S H. Belcher Wanner-John Corlette Remane Collector -- W. D. Hobertson Rollroad Tax Collector-1, ii. Brilly . Constables for the Nashville District. John D. Gow. ad J. E. Newman

COUNTY COURT.

Judge-ibon, James Whitworth. Clerk-P. Lindsley Nichol.

The Judge's Court meets the first Monday anch meanth, and the Quarterly Court, composed of the Magnirales of the County, is held the first Mon day in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Clerk-thynd C. Love. or The Court meets the first Monday in Mar

CRIMINAL COURT. Judge-Hon. William R. Turner Clerks-Charles E. Diggons.

co The Court meets the first Monday to April J

CHANCERY COURT.

Chuncellor-II in Samuni II. Friercon. Clerk and Moster-J. E. Gleaves 88 The Con Cinerts the Grat Bonday in May at

MILITARY.

DEPARTMENT HEADQUARTERS.

Department-Headquarters on High street. Mai. Chif Quartermaster - Heatiquarters on High street, near Ordar. Limit Col. Jun. W. Taylor. Chief Commisse p. Usadquarters on Summer street gar Bread. Limit. Col. S. Simmens. Proceed Marshal General — Head-quarters on High freet Capt W. M. Wiles. Medical Director Headquarters corner High and Church streets. Surgeon & Marray.

POST HEADQUARTERS.

Post - Headquarters on College street, between Un-on and Church streets (Dr Wuters' residence.) Gen. R. B. Mitchell, commanding. Officer, in Cherry street, between Church and Broad, Capt J. 6, Chandler.

Amidam Quartemedes In charge of Transporta-ion, on Cherry sirest, between Union and Church, Anielast Correctmenter—In charge of Clothing, Camp and Garris on Equipage, No. 17 Mortest street. Capt. Them & Cox. 4

Assisted Quartermenter - In charge of Monny Transportation and Quartermasters' stores, on Cherry, arrest, near Theatrn. Librat Chan H. Irvin. itseless Quartes revenient in charge of Fuel, Fornge and Santaning, No. 27 Market atreet. Liout Wm.

daskend Quartermater -- For the Antigoment of Quarters and Reserved and Ensing Nowytest Stores. Lapt. C. McReau Laparts.

Mashville Anion.

Published by an Association of Printers.

Office on Printers! Alley, between Union and Deaderick Streets.

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 16, 1863.

The Union Raid into Tennessec.

Important inteligence has been received from rebel sources of a brilliant operation performed in East Tennessee by the Union troops. From the Lynchburg Republican, of 'New Year's day, we learn that a body of Union cavalry, reported to be 5,000 strong, and composed of one Pennsylvania regiment and others unknwon, had destroyed nine miles of the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad burning the important bridges at Zollicoffer, over the Holston and Watauga rivers, and capturing two hundred rebel cavalry who were guarding the former. The Republican says it will take several weeks to repair the damages at a time when the road is taxed to its utmost capacity. It also states that the Yankee raid, which extended over a space of pacity." The break, so extensive in its nearly a hundred miles, was one of unexpected daring and audacity.

The above account looks bad for the rebels, and they have made it as light as they could for the sake of not disheartening the deluded followers of their cause; but bad as they make it out to be, they have not given even a tithe of the true state of affnirs.

But what are the precise facte of the case? The affair is of far more serious consequence to the rebels than a mere destruction of about nine miles of railroad. Nearly all the bridges between Knoxville and the Virginia State linea distance of 130 miles-have been destroyed, and the track more or less injured. So combined was the movement that the whole affair was completed in a rebel cause; for the communication comparatively short space of time, and, as the rebels express it, the line was so much injured "that it will take several weeks to repair the damages."

The plan adopted is developed by the results. From the facts we have we know that two bodies of Union troops, belonging to General Granger's army of Kentucky, left Richmond, Ky., shortly line between Danville, Ya., and Greens-Kentucky, left Richmond, Ky., shortly boro, N. C, has been completed, and this loose and dashed up around the vessels. after Christmas, on an unknown expedition. It now appears that one portion | gives a nearly direct route from Richof these forces took the left hand road running south from that place, and, passing by Manchester, reached Mount Pleasant. Thence it took the road over the mountains to Jonesville, and passing through that place and Estiville, struck the railroad at Union, a station situated about eleven miles from Bristol, which is near the State line between Virginia and Tennessee. At this point the work of destruction was commenced. The telegraph lines to Richmond, Virginia, were first cut to prevent the retel chiefs at their capital from knowing anything of

what was going on beyond that point They next dashed on the line as far as Bristol, effectually destroying the railroad track as they went, and as they fell back burned the bridges over the streams. Arriving at the point where the railroad crosses the Holston and Watauga rivers, the Union troops burned those bridges and beyond that point the rebels give no information. The telegraphic lines having been, as we have before stated, entirely destroyed west of Bristol, of course the rebels could learn nothing beyond that point by telegraph, nor by courier beyond where the principal bridges had been burned. As the distance between the west side of those bridges and Bristol was not over a dozen miles, a horseman might easily ride to the latter place and give such information as he could have learned, and the same could have been telegraphed to Lynchburg and Rich-

mond. We, however, are enabled to supply the deficiency After crossing the river, and passing Carter depot, the Union troops pushed on to Jonesboro, thence to Greenville and Bull's Gap, now known as Rogersville Junction, altogether a distance of over seventy miles, at the same time destroying all they could during their movements in the way of bridges, trestle work, &c., along that line. This ended the line of operations of the column on the left.

The other column left Richmond, Ky. by one of the roads running South, and struck the Cumberland Mountains at a point nearer Cumberland Gap and farther to the west of that taken by their colleagues. They next proceeded to the State line, and, crossing the Clinch river, followed the turnpike road to Rogersville. It was planned that this column should arrive at this point about midnight, at which hour a train of cars was generally at the station.

Rogersville is a place of but small importance, and contained but few inhabiiants, who were easily secured and prevented from giving any alarm. The line at Bull's Gap, or Rogersville Junetion. The troops found the train at the off the occasion. station as had been supposed, and roon got it under way. Liaving switched off his comrades, honored by his General, av Ball's Gap, they turned along the live to wear and wield the good steel.

main line in a westerly direction until they arrived at Strawberry Plains, within a few miles of Knoxville. All this was done in a few hours, and then the work of destruction commenced on the

The track was torn up and a bridge destroyed just east of Strawberry Plains, and other work of destruction was performed as they wended their way back to the junction. Between New Market and Morristown a long piece of trestlework, over half a mile in extent, was totally destroyed, and near Russelville another bridge met the same fate as its neighbors. Thus they fell back, destroy-ing as they went, until they again reached the Rogersville junction, at Bull's Gap, where they met with their friends who had been operating on the eastern part of the road. It will be seen that the operations extended within a few miles of the whole length of the line, and destroying the travel of greatly over a hun-

dred miles in extent. A large force of troops had been sent by this route to reinforce General Bragg, and this operation completely cut off their chance of reaching Murfreesboro by the Tennessee line. The Lynchburg Republican states that at the present time "the road is taxed to its utmost cacharacter, must have been disastrous to their arms, especially so when it is taken into consideration that these troops from the rebel capital were wanted to aid in the resistance offered to Gen. Rosecrans' march. No wonder, then, that the rebels at Murfreesboro retreated from that point. Their reinforcements had been delayed and cut off, and there was not the slightest chance that they could reach Murfreesboro by any other route in time to save the day. The plan is certainly a good one, and has been well carried out. All honor to him who conceived it.

Were this the only railway line from the rebel capital to Tennessee, the effect would indeed be most disastrous to the could easily be kept broken at one or another part of the route. To securely guard the whole line from raids would require more men than the rebels could well spare at this or any other time, and therefore the road would never be secure from destruction. The rebels have, however, other lines of communication. The mond, Va., to Columbia, S. C., via Atlanta, Ga., to Chattanooga and Murfreesboro, Tenn. Another route runs via Petersburg, Va., and Raleigh, N. C., and connects with the same line at Greensboro. If the line from Goldsboro to Wilmington should have been repaired, a nearly direct route from Richmond, Va., to Charleaton, S. C., thence to Chattanooga and Murfreesboro. Again, by aid of the Savannah branch, another route is opened from the rebel capital via Weldon, Goldsboro, Wilmington, Charleston, and Savannab, thence by the Central Georgia railroad to Chattanooga and Murfreesboro. Thus it plainly appears that the operations, splendid as they are, have not entirely cut off the supplies from the rebels, but will only delay them by foreing them to go over a longer route of travel. However, it has done its work for the present, and done it well -N. Y. Herwild, 6th.

Capt. Houghteling-

A correspondent pays the following deserved tribute to a gallant officer:

In the late desperate battle at Murfceesboro, the battery of Capt, Chas. HOUGHTE LING, of the 1st Ill., Artillery played a gallant and conspicuous part. Friend and foe alike testify to the wonderful rapidity and effect of its movements and fire. Driven back and finally taken, in that terrific rush on Wednesday, which paralyzed four right wing, and almost gave us defeat, it was not until the gallant Captain had seen all of his. horseskilled, half of his men desstroyed his supports broken and forced back, his ammunition expended (having discharged 1125 rounds) and himself unhorsed and wounded, that his guns were abandoned, and he then retired, having personally fired his last charge, carrying with him as prisoner the leading rebel

Mindful of his merit and that of his brave and skilful Lieutenants, Wargur, VAN DYKE, and CHANNEL, and the heroism of his accomplished corps, the field officers of the 2d brigade of PALMER's old division to which the battery had been stiached for many months, on Monday, the 12th inst., met at the quarters of Col. Sarra, brigade commander, and presented their old comrade with a headriful Sabre, inscribed as follows: To Capt. CHAS. HOUGHTELING, for gallantry at Murfreesboro;" beneath which were the names of the donors, comprising the entire Field of the brigade. A short branch of the radroad was also of mere address on presontation, feelingly refocal use, and connected with the main spended to by the Captain, mutually breathing conditioner and extern, passed

Long may the brave officer, leved by

Follow Your Leader-

The following is rather a tough story of some ancient New Yorkers, whose names are not quite obsolete :

Thomas H. Smith built an enormous

tea store in South street, up by Dover. It extended through to Water, and was a hundred feet wide. It was the wonder the city when it was built. The docks near it were named India wharf. Smith also built famous stores at Perth Amboy, and had his tea ships land eargoes there. The travelers to Philadelphia by the old route must often have wondered what these immense stores were doing in such an insignificant place as Perth Amboy. Thomas H. Smith. besides being the greatest tea merchant of his day, was also the greatest Spreade of his day. He was the President of a Club called "The Fire Club." It held its meetings in Franklin Square, on the corner of Dover street. Boys have a mode of amusement called "Follow your leader." This was adopted by the Club of which Smith was President. Many men who are now aged and respected men, or dead, belonged to the "Fire Club." Joseph Foulke, a trader at Curacoa, a Dutch Island in the West Indies, and the Staggs. There iwas old Peter Stagg, Cashier of the City Bank and John and Benj. Stagg. There was old Matthias Bruen, and many more whose names were on the Club list. They gave grand suppers, and their entertainments were very expensive. They would invite a guest to these suppers, explain the rules, and if he refused to join, or could not carry out the idea, the line was one dozen of champagne. These fines were occasioned by a refusal to follow the leader. On one occasion a great cotton merchant from New Orleans was a guest. He agreed to all the conditions. It was late in the evening, in the dead of winter. The ice in the East River was floating up and down with every flood or ebb of the tide. "Follow leader," shouted Smith, and out of the warm, luxurious club rooms poured the membees of the Club. Out of the Square, ardice The Club died long ago. around the corner into Dover street, "Follow leader," and on rushed Smith, the President of the Club, with thirty men behind him, down Dover, past Water, past Front, into South, and thence on to the pier. One of Smith's own ships lay at the dock. A lighter lay in-"Follow leader," exclaimed Smith, as he olunged from the dock into the water. Some drew back, but others followed the leader, who succeeded in getting out of the ice water on to the lighter, and from thence to the dock; and shouting "Follow leader," he led off with frozen clothes, up Dover, and into the room of the Club.

and so on until all had successfully accomplished the terrible and dangerous feat. The Southern cotton merchant was original. last. Some of the regular Club members remained until they saw him reach the him shivering. He did not remain long. As he walked up from the dock, he noriced a large store open in South street. He entered. It was a wholesale and rewith sugar and water." It was done, and he drank it. "Do you keep gunfirmative reply, he bought and paid for half a keg, and then took his way to the Club room. At the door were standing Mr. Lowe and Mr. Pown, two members ordeal safely. You are now leader, and your command, if you choose to exert your sacred privilege."

Plunge, plunge, plunge, one after another,

"Thanks, my friends, I shall do so, but will not ask you to go out of the room this cold night. Let us drink!" and as he entered the room he sought a side closet where hung his cloak. There he placed the keg, and then returned and took a seat at the long, solid mahogany table. President Smith called the club to order. The Stewards for the night opened a dozen of champage amid shouts, calls and songs of the most stirring character. "Order, come to order!" exclaimed President Smith. When order was partially restored, he said: "Members of the club, our guest has passed the ley who had ventured within reach of his ordeal. He has now the right of becoming leader for the balance of the night, or outil a failurs in our sacred rites. What sava he?

> The cotton merchant took from his accom a bundle of two and laid it on the table. All eyes were fixed upon him. I accept the command. I will lead now. Wait until I give the word, and then do as you see me do." By this time he had spun the tow into a string that would reach from the table to the grate. He placed the tumbler on one end of the tow, to hold it on the table, and then passed the other to the pan under the grate, and made that fast with a piece of coal from the coal-scuttle. Not a word was spoke. All felt that something unusual was to occur. Cotton merchant now deliberately went to the closet, and returning with the keg took his seat. Then he went to work and removed the hoops little keg. Not a soul moved. Then he pating her slaves.

took a very little of what appeared to be black sand in his hand, walked to the fire, and flug it in. The considerable explosion that followed startled all. "Powder, by Jupiter," exclaimed Smith. Cotton merchant took the end of the tow line from the glass, and pushed it down deep into the powder in the keg, and then reseated himself. 'Now, Mr. Pres-ident and members of the Club, I wish you to hear what I have to say."

"You have tried my pluck. I come from a hot climate, and you have made me go through an icy ordeal. It is my time now, but I will not be so cruel. I will give you a fery ordeal to go through. If you stand it, you will never need more wine; and if you do not, the fines will amount to a small fortune, and you will have wine enough to last your Club # year. Look at me." He walked to the fire, kicked off the coal lump, and placed the other end of the tow line in the redhot coals. Then he walked back, and as he brought his fist down on the table, said, in tones of thunder, as he sat down, keep your seats, and thus follow your leader." The fire curled up in fitful spouts from the burning tar-is burned over the grate-pan, and began to creep along the carpet. It had eighteen feet 10 go. Sixty and odd single eyes watched the burning train. One rose from the seat, then another; Mnally one exclaimed "we shall all be blown to the old Nick," and made for the door. The panic increased. Down stairs the Club members plunged like a flock of sheep. Even old Smith, the President, was among the first to bolt from the room. Before the tow line had burned as far as the table, all were gone but the cotton merchant. soon as he saw that he was alone, he placed his foot on the burning tow and extinguished it. Then he opened the window and emptied the keg into the snow, and again resumed his seat. He waited long for the return of the Club members, one by one did they come back. There Cotton sat, until Smith took his seat as President. "Now call for the fines," he said, and a severe lecture he gave them for their follies and real cow-

Giotto's Model.

Giotto, intending to make a painting of the crucifixion, induced a poor man to be bound to a cross, under a promise of being set at liberty in an hour, and handsomely rewarded for his pains. Instead of this, as soon as Giotto had made his victim secure, he seized a dayyor and stabled him to the heart! He then set about painting the dying agonies of the victim to his foul treachery. When he had finished his picture he carried it to the Pope, who was so well pleased with it that her-solved to place it above the altar of his own chapel. Giotto observed, that as his holiness liked the copy so well, he might perhaps like to see the The Pope, shocked at the impiety of

the idea, attered an exclamation of surdock ngain safely, and there they left prise. "I mean," added Giotto, "I will show you the person whom I employed as my model in this picture, but it must be on condition that your holiness will absolve me from all puntail ship store. "I have met with an accident—give me a glass of cognac, hot, made of him." The Pope promised Giotto the absolution for which he stip ulated, and acompanied the artist to his powder?" he asked. Receiving an af- studio. On entering, thotto drew aside a curtain which hung before the dead man, still stretched on the cross, and covered with blood. The barbarous exhibition struck the pontiff with horror; of the Club. The latter exclaimed, "Brave he told Giotto he could never give him Southern stranger-you have passed the absolution for so cruel a deed, and that he must expect to suffer the most exemwe are deputed to place the Club under | placy punishment. Ginto, with seeming. resignation, said that he had only one favor to ask, that his holiness would give. him leave to finish the piece before ha died. The request had too important an object to be denied; the Pope readily granted it, and in the meantime a guard was get over Giotto to prevent his escape. On the painting being replaced in the artist's hands, the first thing he did was to take a brush, and dipping it into a thick varnish, he daubed the picture all over with it, and then announced that he had finished his task.

His holiness was greatly incensed at this abuse of the indu gence he had given, and threatened Giotto that he should be put to the most cruel death, unless he painted another picture equal to the one be had destroyed. "Of what avail is your threat," replied Giotto, "to a man whom you have doomed to death at any rate?" "But," replied his holiness, "I can revoke that doom." "Yes," continued Giotto. · but you cannot prevail on me to trust to your verbal promise a second." "You shall have pardon under my signet before you begin," On toat condition pardon was made out and given to Giotto, who, taking a wet sponger in a few minutes wiped off the coating, with which he had bedanfed the picture, and instead of a copy, restored the original a all its beauty to his holiness.

The Times' Washington special of the Storsays the committe of the House to whom are referred questions of emanequation have instructed their Chairman to report a bill appropriating ten million until be could take out the head of the to aid the State of Maryland in emanci-